

MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"GLENIFFER" will be dispatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, at 12.30 o'clock; instead of as previously notified.
The "Gleniffer" will take Cargo at through Rates for CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 17, 1878. j20

FOR LONDON.
The Steamship
"CALDERA," ROBERT BAYNE WILLIAMS, Commander, will be dispatched as above on or about the 15th July.
The "Caldera" has good Accommodation for First-class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, June 8, 1878.

Sailing Vessels

CEASED on the 31st December last
J. INGLIS & Co.
Hongkong, June 12, 1878. 4c13

Hongkong: LAWE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Shanghai: KELLY & WALSH;
Canton: L. SHING.
July 13, 1878. 1720

P. A. DI COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 4, 1972. j724

N.B.—Ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOS-
PHODYNE, and do not be persuaded to
take any useless AND POSSIBLY DANGEROUS
SUBSTITUTE.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 4, 1878.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co,
Hongkong, June 4, 1878,

Intimations.

BALL'S
NOTARIAL
MADE FROM HERBS
A STIMULANT AND APPETIZER.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN:
Messrs. GEO. CURLING & Co.,
St. Mary Axe, London.

W. BALL,
China Dispensary, Hongkong.
June 20, 1878.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for
China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets \$31,700,000
Surplus \$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong, China, for the
above Company, are prepared to accept
business at greatly reduced rates and upon
terms very favourable to the assured.
For full information and particulars,
apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Com-
pany's Steamer CHINA, from SAN
FRANCISCO and YOKOHAMA, are hereby
notified that their Goods are being landed
into the Godowns of the Company at their
risk and expense, and from whence delivery
may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the British
Bark "QUEEN OF THE SEAS," from
New York, are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Gleniffer, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods—
with the exception of Opium—are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
10 o'clock to-morrow.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
15th Inst will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Consignees of the undernoted Cargo
are hereby informed that unless the
same be taken delivery of within one month
from this date it will be sold to defray
expenses.

A B 1/2, 2 Cases Muskens,
Ex "Oxfordshire,"
from London, 3rd March, 1876.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, June 29, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DE POEY,
Agent.

TH 1844, Mr L. Thevenin, from
1 case Ink, to Marseilles.

Ex "Andary," from
B.P. No. 38 Mr Vincent, from
1 case Cigars, to Marseilles.

Hongkong, July 18, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANNA LOWEY, British barque, Captain
B. Gale, Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

SIRE, German barque, Captain S. L. H.

Schornstein, Wm. Pustau & Co.

ELIZ TATAM, British barque, Captain
Pelletier, Birley & Co.

STUART, German S.M. schooner, Captain
J. Giesmann, Wm. Pustau & Co.

QUART RACKS, British S.M. schooner,
Captain Simpson, Order.

JEAN PIERRE, French bark, Captain
Legrand, Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

STRENE, British barque, Captain Alex.

Mindley, Captain.

MARY BLAIR, British barque, Captain
James Biddle, O. & S. S. Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Sale of the Freehold Property
at Tsimshui, advertised as to take place
on the 20th Instant, is POSTPONED un-
til further notice.

ELLS & Co.
Agents, 19th July, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION

FOR

THREE NIGHTS ONLY,

COMMENCING

SATURDAY,

JULY 20th,

AND

MONDAY & WEDNESDAY,

JULY 22nd and 24th, 1878.

DOCTOR SILVESTER,

THE WONDER WORKER,

and his

BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTER

(MISS DAISY SILVESTER),

THE ENTICED LADY.

MADAM SILVESTER,

THE CHARMING PRIMA DONNA IN ORIGIN

SELECTIONS.

MR. CHARLES SILVESTER,

THE AUSTRALIAN CORNET SOLOIST.

VARIATIONSSUBLA TYROLIENNE.

"BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND,"

With Variations.

"THE GRAND SPECTACULAR PANO-

RAMA."

"THE PRINCE OF WALES'S VISIT TO INDIA."

"THE VOYAGE OF THE 'SERAPIS'."

HUMOROUS LECTURES,

DR. SILVESTER.

"TOM BOWLIN, THE BRITISH

SAILOR."

"LEO, THE EDUCATED LION."

THE WONDER OF THE WILDERNESS.

DOCTOR SILVESTER,

CHROMAGIQUE.

PROFESSOR W. M. FAY,

Extremumiana Spiritual Manifestations.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude

with the

MINNEHAWA.

"THE ABODE OF THE QUEEN OF

NAIDES,"

OR THE

"FAIRY FOUNTAIN,"

Invented and Patented by Dr. SILVESTER.

Thousands of Jets of Real Water playing

in a thousand Varied Fantastic Shapes

with the Brightest Rainbow Lines, and

changing in Form and Colour with Kalei-

doscopic Beauty and Rapidity.

PRIZE NOTICES.

"Dr. SILVESTER (the Fakir of Colo) has,

by command, performed before the Prince

of Wales and leading aristocracy of the

country, also the late Emperor of Napoleon

III., the Emperor of Russia, the Emperor

of Germany, the Emperor of Austria, King

of Bavaria, King of Italy, Padishah of the

Turks, Khedive of Egypt, Sultan of Beloo-

chistan, Rajah Brooke, the Maharajah

Dhulep Singh, Sudee Ali Azim of Seinde,

etc., etc. His name is familiar to our

mouths as household words.—The Lord

Chief Justice.—Illustrated London News.

"The great Lusitan Trompeuseuxville."

Punch.

"Dr. SILVESTER (the Fakir) has returned

to town—and the success of his new enter-

tainment is truly marvellous. Nothing in

comparison with it in the metropolis."

Times.

"Professor FAY is drawing thousands to

witness his Startling Spiritual Manifesta-

tions.—Argus, Melbourne.

"Every one should witness the extra-

ordinary performance of Professor W. M.

FAY.—Herald, New York.

"Even those who attempt to explain how

it is done themselves feel a strange awe

during the performance."—Times, London.

Doors Open at 8.15. Commence 9 sharp.

Conveyances may be ordered 11.15.

ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Stalls, TWO DOLLARS.

Back Seats, ONE DOLLAR.

Children under Twelve, Half Price to

Dress Circle and Stalls only.

Seats can be had at Messrs LANE, CRAV-

ford & Co.'s, where a Plan of the Theatre

may be seen, and at the Doors on the

nights of Performance.

Hongkong, July 18, 1878.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 18, 1878.

MONTHLY LINE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR
THE USUAL PORTS).

The Australian Steam
Navigation Co.'s Chartered
Steamship

"CHARLTON,"

Jno. JOHNSON, Commander, will be de-

parted at the above Port on the 3rd Proximo, at

8 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 18, 1878.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S
ISLAND)

The British Bark

"TORATHA,"

Captain HARRISON, will leave

for the above Port on the 1st

August proximo.

For Freight apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, July 18, 1878.

MEMBERS are informed that NEW

GUNDRILL SQUADS will be

FORMED BY TUESDAY Next, the 23rd

Instant.

The FIRST PARADE to take place on that

date in the NORTH ROYAL ARCADE

PARADE GROUND at 6.30 p.m.

NAMES of those desirous to attend these

Drills regularly will be sent to the Com-

mandant by 1 p.m. on MONDAY NEXT.

T. C. DEMETER,
Captain 28th Regiment,
Commandant H. K. V.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 17, Charlton, British steamer, 786,

Johnson, Saigon July 12, Rico.—Kwong

Wing Sien.

July 18, Tibra, French steamer, 1200,

de Girard, Yokohama July 10, Mails and

General.—Messageries MARITIMES.

July 18, H.M.S. Harb, from a cruise.

July 18, Sea Gull, American steamer, 48,

Roberts, from Wreck of Japan July 15.—

W. H. RAY.

July 18, Ceran, American brigantine,

138, Cromwell, from Wreck of Japan July

15.—W. H. RAY.

July 18, Hailong, British steamer, 277,

F. P. O. Goods, Tamsui July 12, Amoy

15, and Swatow 17, General.—Douglas

LAPRAIK & Co.

July 18, Achilles, British steamer, 1828,

Anderson, Shanghai July 10, via Foochow,

Ten.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DEPARTURES.

July 18, Rosbud, for Foochow.

18, Hindustan, for Calcutta.

18, Penambuco, for Saigon.

18, Yanying, for Shanghai.

18, Hien, for Chefoo.

18, Imbat, for Haiphong.

18, Sine, for Bangkok.

18, Douglas, for Coast Ports.

18, Venice, for Singapore, Penang and

Calcutta.

18, Japan, for Singapore, Penang and

Calcutta.

18, Amoy, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Anna Barba, for Quinhon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Charlton, from Saigon, Messrs Thorn

and Darwin, Royal Illustration, Mr Fay, 1

European dock, and 180 Chinese.

Per Tibra, from Yokohama, Messrs Folcon

de Gimier and J. North.

Per Achilles, from Shanghai and Foochow,

Mr Baux, and 31 Chinese.

Per Hailong, 60 Amoy, 60 Euro-

peans deck, and 80 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Douglas, for Swatow, Miss Whilden;

for Amoy, Mrs Carr; for Foochow, Mr

P. V. Gan.

Per Upan, for Straits, Mr J. B. Hogarth,

5 native deck, and 200 Chinese.

Per Venice, for Singapore, Mr Parsons;

for Calcutta, Mrs Moses.

Per Penambuco, for Saigon, 150 Chinese.

Per Yanying, for Shanghai, 40 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Quinhon, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Charlton reports:

Experienced very strong weather first part

of the passage, last day light air and calm.

On the 12th, saw the str. Karo at Cape St.

James.

The British steamer Hailong reports:

Left Tamsui on the 12th inst., and arrived

in Amoy the 13th meeting with strong

S.W. monsoon and high sea. Left Amoy

on the 16th, experiencing light winds and fine

weather. Left Swatow on the 17th and to

you to the office of Minister Resident near my Court.

"I trust that the friendly relations happily existing between my country and Peru may be still more cemented by the satisfactory discharge of the office with which you are entrusted."

At the conclusion of the audience, Dr. Elmore was again conveyed to the railway station in one of the Court carriages, on his return to Yokohama. His Excellency will probably leave for China within the next fortnight, as his presence is necessary there to assist in the carrying out of the recent treaty between Peru and China.

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY.—An asylum physician writes to the *Times*:—"I should like Dr. Forbes Winslow and the other philanthropists who are so anxious to get lunatic murderers 'acquitted on the ground of insanity' to explain to the public the means of protection they would afford to the innocent victims of these pests of society. No doubt, in a State well ordered on sound physiological laws, we should not have lunatic murderers; they would not be propagated. Meanwhile, however, they exist, and from time to time they take away lives much more valuable than their own. The community requires protection against them and their evil deeds; but the tendency of asylum physicians seems to lean towards protection of the murderers. Many an insane man knows well enough the difference between right and wrong, and can calculate the consequences of his acts. An insane patient under my own care some time ago, who had homicidal inclinations, used to argue deliberately that she could commit murder with impunity, being insane and under certificate. Had she committed murder, a jury would undoubtedly have acquitted her 'on the ground of insanity.' Yet this patient had as keen a knowledge of the difference between right and wrong as any one I have ever met; but she preferred the wrong, she would have committed murder under uncontrollable impulse, it will be said; but cannot the same be said for sane murderers, if, indeed, such beings exist? It is high time, it seems to me, that the growing sympathy for the murderers should be exchanged for sympathy for their victims. It ought to be laid down and made known far and wide that the man who commits murder shall inevitably suffer the penalty of the law, whatever the cause may be. No plea of insanity ought to be admitted, and no medical experts allowed to present themselves as advocates in the witness-box in criminal cases. Punishment by law is intended to deter from crime, and by doing so, to afford protection to the orderly and law-abiding classes. These classes surely have a claim to demand the effectual repression of crime. But the strenuous efforts now so often made to procure the acquittal of murderers are a direct encouragement to crime, and they entail a horrible danger to society."

INQUEST.

THE HOLYWOOD ROAD MURDER.—The inquest in this case was resumed to-day at the Magistrate's before the Coroner (C. V. Creagh, Esq.) and the following gentlemen as a Jury, Messrs H. Z. Just, F. Panizza, and P. H. Speidel.

Cheong Si Lou said she was an inmate of the brothel at 48 Hollywood Road. On the 14th instant, I was asleep in the front room of the second floor of the brothel. I have seen the prisoner once before when he came to visit the deceased. I know nothing about the quarrel between the deceased and the accused.

Cheong Aping, P. C. 304, said:—On the morning of the 14th, at about 12 o'clock, I heard a noise in the Hollywood Road. On going to the corner of the road I saw the accused running towards me, with the knife in his hand. He turned up Fat Hing Street, when within 7 or 8 cheongs of me. The witness in Court (Yuen Afat) was about 6 cheongs behind him. I ran to the other end of Fat Hing street to cut him off. Accused went under a verandah of a house in the Queen's Road, and I caught him there. He had still the knife in his right hand, and I caught hold of his wrist. The witness Yuen Afat immediately came up and said, "This is the man who stabbed the woman." I asked him if it was so, and he said "yes." I told him to go to take him to the Station, and he said "Go on." I passed the house 48 Hollywood Road and saw the deceased lying on the floor. I told another constable to take the deceased to the Hospital, and then took the prisoner to the Charge-room.

Long Li Chee, declared, stated:—I was on duty in the charge-room when the accused was brought in about 12 o'clock on the afternoon of the 14th instant by P. C. 304. He was charged with attempted murder, and was then locked up in a cell. About 8 past 8 o'clock he was brought back to the charge-room by No. 10 European Constable. The Inspector told me to caution him and I did so, giving him the usual caution. The accused then said that he wished to say something. The following is his statement:—"About 5 years ago the deceased was at Macao, and I paid \$120 to her mother to redeem her, and in the first month of last year (12th February, 1877) I took her from Macao to Yow-mah-tee. On the 7th January this year the deceased went to the brothel herself, and I often went to see her. I sometimes advised her to give up being a prostitute, and come and live with me. On the morning of the 14th, about 10 o'clock, I went to the brothel and saw the deceased. She said to me, 'I have no place for you to sit down now, and if I am engaged I have to borrow a room from another prostitute.' I said to her, 'If you have got no place, give me two or three dollars to pay my expenses back to Macao.' Some of the girls in the house said, 'She does not like you, and does not want to go and live with you; are you not ashamed to ask her for money?' I felt ashamed and went out on purpose to buy a knife, intending to kill her, because she did not care for me. I bought the knife and went back and stabbed her. I don't know how many times. After I had stabbed her I intended to come to the Station myself, but being a stranger here did not know the way, so ran out and gave myself up to the looking. It was quite by accident that I stabbed the broker."

A very neat plan of the ground floor of the house was put in, drawn by P. C. Richard Brown No. 87.

Inspector Coonan then gave evidence as to taking the charge, and produced the sketch of the ground floor before mentioned, and the pawn-tickets. He said:—I have made every enquiry as to the cause of quarrel between the accused and deceased, but have failed to elicit any evidence. I am still enquiring into the case.

The accused then cautioned and asked if he wished to make any statement, and he said that what the interpreter had said was quite correct, and he did not wish to say anything more.

The Jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against the accused. Mr. Panizza explained the evidence to Mr. Speidel.

Police Intelligence.

THEFT FROM THE "KINKLAND."
Yun Ahk, Ng Afong, and Pun Ahneng, fishermen, and Henry Mayo, William Castlin, Walter Cluffingford, and William Gregory, seamen British barque *Kinkland*, were charged with being concerned in stealing some rice from the said vessel. It would appear from the evidence adduced that the first three defendants were observed by two coolies who were set to watch the ship by the consignees of the cargo (the *Tak Mee Hong*) under the bows of the vessel, and 7 bags of rice were seen lowered into their boat. On the coolies approaching two of the men in the boat jumped overboard and were subsequently caught. The third defendant (William Castlin) was proved to be the man who gave four months' hard labour; the first three defendants were sentenced to two months' hard labour each, and the others were discharged as there was nothing to connect them with the offence.

BREACH OF THE STAMP ACT.
Lum Ahkong, Master of the *Wing Chan* shop, No. 11 Battery Road, West Point, was charged on four summonses with giving receipts for sums exceeding \$10 without affixing a receipt stamp. The defendant said he was a new-comer and did not know the rule. Fined \$50, or one month's imprisonment.

Chung Sing, a shopman, was fined \$15 for a similar offence.

ASSAULT.
Tang Ahing, a tailor, was charged with assaulting Mary Andrews, wife of a soldier belonging to the 74th Highlanders. Complainant stated that defendant had often been employed by her, and he came to her quarters at 1 past 11 a.m. of the 15th instant. Complainant had brought a clock from the defendant on the 8th April for \$3, and she had paid him \$2 on account. She gave him the balance (\$1) on the 22nd April. When he came to complainant's quarters on the 15th instant he demanded some money which complainant owed him, and because she could not pay him, he shoved her on the floor and took away the clock by force. Inspector Batten stated that defendant came to the Station and reported that he had taken away a clock which the complainant had bought but not paid for. Shortly afterwards the complainant came to the Station, and charged the defendant with assault and stealing the clock. Defendant said he was told to take the clock away. Fined \$2.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honor James Russell, Esq., Acting Puisne Judge.)
July 18, 1878.

Stetting v. Roop, \$274 40.—This was a claim for wages (\$174 40) as a carpenter on board the British barque *The Frederick*, and (\$100) the value of some tools and clothing unlawfully detained by the defendant. Mr. Dennis appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Wotton for the defendant. Jacob Burgen was re-examined and continued to relate the ill-treatment to which he had been subjected.

Frank Kora, another seaman, was then called and gave corroborative evidence, although he varied somewhat in his statement as to the date of the alleged offence. The Court adjourned at 2 past 1 o'clock, and on resuming at 4 past 2 o'clock the examination was continued. The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Wotton. He said if any one said the out on Raab's ship was given with a strong shot it would be false. It was done with the auger handle; whilst he was heaving at the capstan. I have heard the Captain order the mates to strike the men. I made no complaint at Kobe because two men did go on shore to get satisfaction for all of us and got no satisfaction over for themselves. Burke struck me the most. I have seen the Captain send Burke and the mate to strike the men. I left the ship at Anjer on account of the second mate (Burke) trying to have improper connection with me. I went up the hill and was found there and taken before the Governor; there is no British Consul there. I did not go alone, the cook went with me. I could swim two miles to get clear of the ship.

By His Lordship.—The natives ceased to eat for the two days I was ashore. The Captain got me something just before I was sent on board. There are a good many things I should like to state in connection with this voyage, but I cannot remember them just now. In one way the 2nd mate's treatment of the carpenter was good and in the other way it was the reverse. The man desired his liberty as much as I desired his tools and money. The bread that we had saved was taken away.

John Archibald was then called; he said:—I am a Scotchman. I have always been in English ships and have been 14 years at sea. I have been setting coals since the ship left Anjer. The ship was right enough until the second mate Burke came on board at Bermuda. (Witness here related what had been already stated by the other witnesses with regard to the bad treatment the carpenter was subjected to.) On the evening we sailed from Bermuda, I stood at the galley door all night watching the men being knocked about. The first mate took out a flag-shot from his pocket, and the blow took effect over the head with it. The blow may as he struck him "Lift, you—Lift." The second mate came along and took Raab's hat. When setting sail I saw the second mate striking Raab with an auger handle across the back. I saw the second mate strike half a dozen or more of the men with the auger handle, later on in the night. A week afterwards I saw Raab very badly used again. The mate then struck him in the face with his fist, knocked him down on the deck and then commenced kicking him. Raab fled from his mouth and ears. The mate ill-used Raab on this occasion because he did not promptly answer a call he made for him and came ultimately with his clothes in disorder. Raab was not permitted to go below to rest for a fortnight. He tried to jump overboard once; he was delirious. About a week after he got below he died. I do not know what Raab died from. He was about 16 years when he came on board, but he "got this ill." Black was being examined when witness was asked.

China.

WENCHOW.

Our correspondent says an enquiry into the identity of a vessel detained on suspicion of being the long-missing *torcha Ma-darun*, was held at Wenchow on the 1st and 2nd inst. before H.M. Acting-General, H.B. the Tetsui, and an expert Prefect sent from Foochow to assist. The plea set up was that the boat now detained is not the *Ma-darun*, but an old houseboat bought from Messrs. Hedge & Co., of Foochow, in 1875. Mr. Hedge was brought up from Foochow, and gave evidence.—N. O. D. Agents.

Japan.

(Nagasaki.)

The steamer *Pendo* made her appearance from Hakodate during the week with a full cargo, and we hear that she is to continue running on the coast. It is to be hoped that the Mitsui Bishi Company will see the advisability of conforming their rates to the requirements of native shippers, and thus prevent an opposition springing up which might prove seriously embarrassing to them.

The Lighthouse Department's tender, the *Miji Maru*, with the Chief Engineer and staff on board has left for Katsunaki for the purpose of fixing in the lantern of the Lighthouse there a red ray which will show over the *Saratoga Spit* buoy, and thus warn ships of its position at night. In the same way that the position of the Plymouth Rocks is designated at night by the Lighthouse on Sagami point. This will not only be a great boon to all vessels working their way up to this anchorage, but will prevent the buoy being run down and sunk, as has happened ere this. While the *Miji Maru* is down the Bay the buoys in the vicinity of the Lighthouse will be overhauled.

The *Higo News* announces that Mr. T. R. Sherrinton is to be superintendent of the new railway extension works at Kioto.

Rumors are current in France of the appointment of Mr. Godeaux, now consul-general at Shanghai, to the office of minister plenipotentiary at Peking.

A Chinese consulate has been established in Rioj and Osaka, under the charge of Mr. Riu-jin Ken.

(Japan Gazette.)

It is reported that the German barque *Hammonia* is chartered to load with wheat for Amoy.

The shipment of rice to Hongkong by the P. M. steamer *China* to-day was 4,381 bags or 4,340 piculs.

During the month of June the daily average of vessels on the berth in this port was nine, and of vessels in harbour twenty-one.

The first officer and nine of the shipwrecked crew of the American schooner *E. B. Dufrenoy* (Captain Cherry) arrived in Yokohama yesterday (July 8th) from Hakodate, and are at present staying at the Temperance Hall. The schooner still lies on the beach where she was run ashore in Jap. Bay on the 24th of May last, and, though little damaged, is full of water.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams are extracted from San Francisco papers brought to Yokohama by the O. & O. steamship *Oceanic*:

London, June 14.—At Burnley 603 looms employing 1,000 operatives have resumed work within the past two days. At Blackburn the mediation committee of operatives interviewed the head of the Masters Association, who promised to reopen the mills immediately if half the operatives would resume work at the reduction.

A large meeting of weavers held at Blackburn-it was unanimously resolved to resume work at 10 per cent. reduction. It was also arranged to hold meetings of employees at various mills throughout East Lancashire, on Monday, to ascertain the general feeling on the subject.

London, June 14.—The Press Association is assured on good authority that it is untrue that the Government will decide upon an early dissolution of Parliament, but it is understood in Parliamentary circles that the proposition has been seriously discussed.

London, June 14.—A Berlin correspondent says:—Bismarck, replying to Andrassy at the Congress, expressed a belief in the success of the Congress; and a particular desire to see harmony established. The Austrian Ministers also anticipate an early solution of the questions at issue.

London, June 15.—Lord Salisbury, before going to Berlin, conferred with leading bankers about the position and capabilities of Turkey, with a view to the establishment of a Financial Commission at Constantinople similar to that now existing in Egypt.

The Colonial office wished Lord Dufferin to remain in Canada as Governor-General, but is declining to do so.

London, June 15.—A Berlin correspondent says:—The sole question which might threaten the success of the Congress is the organization of Roumelia. England, with the support of France, Austria, and Turkey, and possibly Italy, will advocate such organization as will make Roumelia the bulwark of Constantinople. For this purpose the Russian element should be totally excluded and dominance given to the Greek. A rupture would be almost inevitable in consequence of a prolonged discussion of this point.

Berlin, June 15.—At the formal opening of the Congress Plenipotentiaries were in Court dress. Hereafter they will meet in ordinary attire.

Bismarck will leave Berlin in about ten days, and neither Bismarck nor Gortschakoff will await the end of the deliberation.

The final details have been entrusted to the Second and Third Plenipotentiaries.

Reynolds goes to Potsdam to-day at the request of the Crown Prince.

Orthodoxes Paasha and Mehmet Ali, Turkish Plenipotentiaries, made their official call yesterday.

Mention is made of an Anglo-Turkish understanding—a kind of supplement to the Anglo-Russian agreement. It secures the paramount influence of England, not only in Asia Minor but in Constantinople.

London, June 15.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £112,000.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says:—The wisdom and moderation of the statement assembled in Berlin, and of the Government's reply, are such as to give the impression that nothing will be left hanging to secure for Europe a solid peace.

peace, a restoration of order in the East, and the removal of all cause of apprehensions in the future.

London, June 17.—Of seventy-five meetings of operatives in the Blackburn region to-day fifty resolved to go to work at a reduction of wages. Twenty-one then voted not to resume, and four reached no decision. A large number of operatives throughout Lancashire resumed work to-day at the full reduction of wages. The meetings at Burnley were very thinly attended, and the general opinion is of the strike is ended.

London, June 17.—James Thompson & Son, corn-millers, Wakefield, England, have failed. Liabilities, \$450,000.

London, June 17.—The questions which threaten the success of the Congress are believed to be the cession of Roumelia to Montenegro; the position of Roumelia in relation to Turkey and of the administrative and governmental organization of Roumelia. Bismarck will be yielded to the personal wishes of the Czar. Russia will accept the Doubrudja in exchange for territorial concessions in Armenia. This will not meet opposition from England. The question of war indemnity will be settled by the appointment of a Commission to collect Turkish revenues and pay over a certain proportion to Russia annually, or to capitalize such proportion by foreign loan and pay Russia's claim in bulk, in all these speculations no account is taken of possible opposition from the Turks themselves.

London, June 17.—A despatch from Cape Town of May 29th says:—The *Kafir* have broken up and abandoned Pirla Bush. One Kafir Chief has been so far subdued that a portion of the troops will be sent to Natal as a precaution against trouble with the Zulus.

Berlin, June 17.—The Congress meets at two o'clock this afternoon.

Berlin, June 17.—It is stated in some quarters that the documents piled in London on the 13th instant contained the proposals submitted by Russia and rejected by England, and that their publication was procured by the Russians to prove that they are not repugnant to English public opinion, and thus to limit the concessions English Representatives may demand in the Congress.

London, June 17.—Detailed accounts confirm the collapse of the cotton strike, but it is evident that a strong minority of the operatives still favor resistance, the Masters Executive Committee has resolved as a precautionary measure, to recommend a reservation of power to renew the lock-out on the shortest notice.

Blackburn, June 17.—The Masters' Executive Committee resolved to re-open all the mills on Wednesday. The spinners and carders are still obstinate.

London, June 17.—The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Lord President of the Council, replying to Earl Granville in the House of Lords, boldly said the memorandum of agreement between England and Russia, published recently, was surreptitiously procured through some person having access to confidential papers. As an explanation of the Government's policy, he said it was incomplete, and therefore inaccurate. The Government would, at the earliest moment, give the fullest information.

Berlin, June 17.—The report received from Vienna of a mediated attempt on the life of Crown Prince Frederick William caused some sensation here to-day.

One hundred and thirty Socialists were arrested to-night at Tivoli Biergarten, near this city.

Lord Beaconsfield had an interview with Gortschakoff previous to the meeting of the Congress yesterday.

Liverpool, June 17.—Two hundred and twenty-two Mormons sailed on Saturday last bound for Salt Lake City.

Berlin, June 17.—Leaders of the National Liberals, in view of the approaching elections, have issued a manifesto declaring the party will support all proposals for the protection of order which do not jeopardize the permanent guarantees of liberty.

London, June 17.—A Paris letter says:—Some apprehension prevails lest a new attempt be made to put a reactionary Ministry in control of the Government for the purpose of influencing the coming Senatorial elections. Such a step would be the last desperate effort of the Monarchists to prevent the firm establishment of a Republic, and would leave the question of revision of the constitution open three years longer. Unless the coming election can be influenced in some way, the Republicans are sure to get a majority in the Senate. It is impossible to predict whether President MacMahon will lend himself to such intrigues, because his character is little understood. The most significant fact giving ground for Republican fears is the dictatorial attitude adopted by the War Minister toward the Left in the latter part of the session. Conservative newspapers have also been publishing threatening articles. The Conservatives rely on German support in consequence of the Socialist movement.

Constantinople, June 17.—Baggage belonging to Russian headquarters was removed from Stefano to-day. It is not known whether General Potleben is moving north or toward the centre of the Russian line, but the latter direction is thought more probable.

Berlin, June 17.—The session of the Congress to-day ended nearly three hours. The question of the admission of Greece was definitely brought forward, but no decision reached. The question has assumed more importance than at first expected. Confidence in a peaceful result, which will assure the legitimate influence in the East of the Powers principally interested, is increasing. An understanding between Russia and Austria is considered certain.

London, June 17.—A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs:—At present England, Russia and Austria are actively engaged in discussion; whilst Germany, France and Italy—the two first named, because of mutual fear—maintain a strict reserve. Greece will present her claim to Epirus, Rhodes, Samos and Crete. England does not and cannot agree to the Congress having authority to dispose of territory which Turkey has not agreed to surrender. Russia will have to go far beyond the limit of concessions indicated in published documents. The next sitting of the Congress will take place on Wednesday. Lord Beaconsfield, previous to quitting London, received a menacing letter. He sent it to the Berlin police.

Berlin, June 17.—Yesterday's sitting of the Congress was somewhat stormy. The English delegates, supported by Count Andrassy, declared it impossible even to consider the proposition for the Russian occupation of Bulgaria after the signing of the treaty.

IN MEMORIAM.

(China Review.)

We deeply regret to have to record the death of William F. Mayers, which took place at Shanghai on the 24th March, while he was on his way from Peking to England on leave of absence. Beyond a slight feeling of indisposition, naturally attributed to overwork during his last few days in Peking, he was to all appearance quite well on leaving that city. But the fatal typhus had already laid its hand on him. At Tientsin he was able to go about his business as usual, but complained of feverish symptoms, which increased, but not to an extent to create alarm, on his arrival at Taku. While going thence to Shanghai the fever increased rapidly, and he was carried ashore in that settlement in a delirious state from which he never recovered, but breathed his last on the following day.

The writer of these lines has had the privilege of being an intimate friend of Mr. Mayers since his first arrival in China as a student interpreter twenty years ago. During this long intercourse he has ever had reason to appreciate how worthy Mr. Mayers was of the respect and the admiration in which he was held by all classes of people, native and foreign, who knew him or knew of him, and how truly deserving he was of that affectionate esteem which was felt for him by those who were more intimately acquainted with him; no less has he had cause to know the sincerity and warm-heartedness of Mr. Mayers' friendship, his thoughtful and unselfish readiness to help along any seekers after knowledge, to give a timely word of encouragement to the dependent, or to assist to the utmost of his power any who were in difficulties. Mr. Mayers' staunch probity and scrupulous fidelity are so well known amongst all who have had transactions with him, official or otherwise, that they have become matters of notoriety from Peking to Canton.

We do not say that Mr. Mayers had no faults, no enemies, or no enemies; to say so would be to say that he was more than human. Nevertheless we feel that in saying what we have said of him, we have given expression to no undeserved panegyric, but spoken the sober truth. Such sentiments found expression in Shanghai in the general eulogium which was evinced to participate in those last sad offices which it is in the power of man to perform for his fellow.

As an author Mr. Mayers' comprehensive mind, the ready ability with which he grasped his subject, his patient and assiduous research, and his pleasant style of writing—neither descending to low factitiousness to catch the multitude, nor stalling on lofty stilts of erudition to blind the uninitiated—have given value and lustre to his writings. In earlier years, as a pioneer of travel on the rivers of Kwangtung he published an account of a *Trip up the West River*, and as a contributor was one of the chief bulwarks of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*; he also shared in the authorship of the *Treaty Ports*. Since then he has published the *Chinese Student's Manual* and the *Chinese Government*, two works which stand as monuments of indefatigable labour, profound knowledge, and accurate observation. He also compiled *Treaties between the Empire of China and Foreign Powers*, and was a frequent contributor to first-class London periodicals. Lastly his able pen has taken a prominent part in the pages of the *China Review*.

Of Mr. Mayers' official career and diplomatic labours we will say nothing; they are better known, and it may be hoped well appreciated, in other quarters.

In a private letter dated Peking 7th March, Mr. Mayers wrote as follows:—"Unless the unforeseen, which always happens, should prevent, we shall leave Peking on the 16th inst., and Shanghai on the 29th, reaching England, we hope, in the 2nd week in May." Alas the unforeseen did happen, and that mind, on the 7th March so cheerful and that prospect of joining the family circle in the home of his parents, on the 24th was no more.

His death, we say it in all sincerity feeling it to be a literal truth, is a loss to his country, a loss to China, a loss to the world.

TRELO, RAMPSON.

Canton, May, 1878.

THE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION AT SHANGHAI.

(China Review.)

Second Report of the Chinese Polytechnic Institution and Reading Room, Shanghai, October 1875 to March 1878.

About five years ago Consul Medhurst conceived the idea that the opening of a Reading Room for Chinese would tend to diffuse enlightened ideas among the Chinese population of Shanghai. His suggestion was taken up, a public meeting was held, a committee formed and subscriptions flowed in liberally. Mr. Fryer, to whom indeed next to Mr. Medhurst all the success therein obtained is due, then proposed to develop the Reading Room into a Polytechnic Institution and School of Art. This idea was vigorously supported by Chinese merchants and officials and notably Mr. Hui, but the exertions made in England to induce manufacturers of machinery and of philosophical apparatus to send specimens for exhibition led to fantastically exaggerated reports being spread in home papers, which did more harm than good. A building was meanwhile erected in 1876, supplying ample accommodation for a Reading Room, a Lecture Room and a Library; and a Popular Science Monthly, in Chinese, was started by Mr. Fryer, notices of which have appeared occasionally in the *China Review*. This "Chinese Scientific Magazine" has been the one great success achieved by the Polytechnic Institution. Two volumes are now lying before us, formed of articles on all branches of science written in intelligible easy style, copies of which have found their way all over China and, supplied as they are with illustrations, are sure to remove many prejudices and go far to pave the way for the introduction of European science and civilization in China. But as to the other branches of the Polytechnic Institution the Report now before us reveals no such success. As regards the Reading Room the Report says "this room has not met with much success as regards the number of frequenters," and no wonder, for regarding the Library we are informed "at present the Library at the Polytechnic only consists of a few hundred volumes." Regarding the Lecture Room all we can learn from the Report is that "the difficulty of the language makes it almost impossible to find foreigners able and willing to lecture in Chinese," which is not saying much to the credit of Shanghai Sinologists, but that nevertheless the first lecture was held in June 1877 to an audience of about 60 persons, and arrangements are now being made to commence a course of elementary lectures.

There is evidently an immense power for good in this Institution, and considering the short time it has been established and the difficulty of finding out by practical experience the best way of working it, so as to ensure the approval of both Chinese and foreigners, we think the Institution has done very well so far, and deserves the warmest support of the public. Much credit is also due to the energetic Chairman of the Institution, Mr. W. V. Drummond, who has been urging upon the Committee the expediency of engaging a teacher from Europe to live on the premises and conduct scientific and technical classes, Chemistry and Mineralogy appearing to him the most desirable subjects to begin with. We have no hesitation in saying that we decidedly think Chemistry to be a science which would be most likely to recommend itself to the Chinese, and that a thoroughly competent Professor of Chemistry, willing not only to come out to Shanghai, but to give a few years to the study of the Chinese language, would have no lack of students. From a mercantile point of view also it would seem that Chemistry, applied to the natural products of China, might in time lead to a valuable expansion of the export trade of China. We only wonder Hongkong has never attempted to found a Polytechnic Institution for the benefit of its own inhabitants.

A GREAT nomadic movement is just now going on in Australia. The district known as the Northern Territory, which lies between the Gulf of Carpentaria and the Indian Ocean, is to be colonized by an expedition from South Australia, and flocks and herds in large numbers are being driven more than a thousand miles to the new settlements. Mr. Giles, whose experience is based upon many years' travel, and whose work we have before referred to, is in charge of one of the chief parties, which takes some 2,000 head of cattle; while flocks of sheep, each numbering 4,000, are also being driven steadily forward. The difficulties of the movement are so great that it would seem almost impossible to sustain animal life on the march; but with careful organization and attention to the routes along which water can be had, the multitudes of cattle are slowly working their way in safety. Stoney deserts, and stretches of country where water is not obtainable for 200 or 300 miles, have been successfully crossed, and the percentage of loss has hitherto been very small. Cattle, sheep, and horses have been reduced, indeed, to such poor condition that they could hardly carry their own weight, but as soon as a creek was reached with water and pasturage, a short halt restored the poor beasts to vigorous life. No undue delays were allowed, however; all the stronger animals being picked out and driven over northwards, while the weak ones were left to recruit their strength and to be brought on with the next party. The horses, strangely enough, suffered extremely from the hardship of the march, but they were kept in perfect order in this way. Stoney having been served out to the little band of men with the cattle, the teams dashed on for 60 or 70 miles, got ready a camp, packed provisions, &c., and waited until the slowly moving flocks came in. All were quickly mustered, and then the move was repeated. In this way the horses were able to do all that was required of them, and the hardships of the men employed were much lessened. It is reckoned that seven months will be consumed before the final goal is reached; but the enterprise is such a daring one that if twice the time elapsed before the new runs are opened out, the sacrifices will not have been too costly. Immense tracts of grass-land, larger than European farmers can imagine, and lying fallow in Northern Australia and the 20,000 or 30,000 sheep and 10,000 cattle, now picking their way over an unknown country, will give a real value to the district. However much the Australians may waste their time and substance in absurd political struggles and domestic quarrels, they cannot be accused of lacking energy in inland colonization.

Quotations.

Hongkong, July 18, 1878.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash, \$600 a 602½
" Old Patna, cash, None
" credit, None
" New Benares, cash, 570 a 572½
" credit, None
" Old Benares, cash, None
" credit, None
" New Malwa, cash, 802½
" credit, 807½
" Allowance Tels, 12 a 20

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/9
" 30 days sight, ... 3/9
" 6 months sight, ... 3/10½
" 12 months sight, ... 3/10½
" Documentary, 6 months sight, 8/10½
" Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 25½
" Calcutta, ... 25½
" Shanghai, demand, ... 72½
" 30 days sight, ... 72½
" Bar Silver, 17 dwts. Z., ... 109½
" Sycee, ... 8 ½
" Mexican, ... 1 p. 6 pm.
" Gold Loan, ... 35.80
" English Sovereigns, ... 5.15
" Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.15
" Discount, ... 9 to 10 ½

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 72 ½ prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,900
Gala Traders Ins. Co., \$1,450
Y. Express Ins. Assoc., Fla. 60
Gulfstream Insurance Co., \$240
North China Ins. Co., Tln, 3,080
S. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$200
China Fire Ins. Co., 4210
S. K. & W. Dock Co., 16 ½ prem.
Gold Loan, ... 8 ½
S. K. O. & M. S. Boat Co., 84 prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tln, 21
Hongkong Gas Co., \$60
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$58
China Sugar Refining Co., 40 ½ prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$163.10
Do, of 1877, 4107.

Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, July 18, 1878.

BAROMETER—1 A.M. ... 30.016
Do, 1 P.M. ... 30.000
Do, 4 P.M. ... 29.990
THERMOMETER—1 A.M. ... 82½
Do, 1 P.M. ... 91
Do, 4 P.M. ... 91
Do, 7 P.M. ... 91
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 81
Do, Do, 1 P.M. ... 81
Do, Do, 4 P.M. ... 81
Do, Do, 7 P.M. ... 82
Do, Maximum Over night ... 84

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSAILLES.
Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 20th July,
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
AMAZON, Commandant NONDEUR,
with PASSENGERS, SPECIES,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for
the above places.

Cargo and Species will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon, Friday, the 19th instant.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Species and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 19th July, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office,
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878. jy20

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA
will be despatched for San Fran-
cisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY,
the 20th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
6 p.m., of 19th instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878. jy20



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London direct.

Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PANAMA AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
ZAMBESI, Captain A. SIMONS, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 27th July,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878. jy27

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at
8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 6th August. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
and Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

G. B. EMERY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 17, 1878. 226

Intimations.

W. BALL.

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER,
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

THE above has pleasure in informing
the public of Hongkong that he has ob-
tained the assistance of Mr. Griffith
for many years manager and principal operator
for Mr. Saunders of Shanghai, and having
carefully arranged the light of his New
Studio and secured the newest and best
appliances for obtaining the highest excel-
lence in his work, he is now ready to pro-
duce all the Latest Novelties in Photo-
graphic Portraiture. A large and varied
Assortment of Views always ready. Superior
Enlargements made at shortest notice.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, July 9, 1878.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS.

CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF LIGHT-
HOUSE OIL.

SEALED TENDERS will be received
at this Office till July 31st next, for the
Supply of 5000 Gallons of VERMILION
OIL for use at the LIGHT-HOUSES
of the Southern Division of China, for the
Year 1878. Printed forms of Tender for
each of the 8 following kinds of Oil can be
had at this Office on application, viz:

1st. TEA-NUT OIL.
2nd. PEANUT OIL.
3rd. RAPESEED OIL.

The Oil to be perfectly pure and un-
mixed, of the best quality and color, and
quite free from all impurities and sedi-
ment, and is to be delivered at the Customs
Godowns at Amoy in the following quan-
tities, viz:

1000 Gallons on or before 1st November next,
1500 " " " 1st December
2500 " " " 1st March, 1879.

The Oils as it is delivered, will be measur-
ed at the Customs House and 14 Imperial
gallons will be taken to weigh 1 pint, and
each Tender must be accompanied by a
sample in a clear glass bottle of not less
quantity than half a pint.

No Tender will be accepted on any other
forms than those issued from this Office.

The Covers to be headed "Tender for
Light-house Oil."

The Commissioner does not pledge him-
self to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. B. MOOREHEAD,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Amoy, 15th June, 1878. aul

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed
AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, is prepared to Grant
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW,
Hongkong, June 1, 1878.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Batavia, and Penang.

Kindly accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHERIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
\$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors,
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant,
FANG YIM, Merchant,
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant,
LOO YAN, of Lai Hing Fim, Merchant,
CHOW SING YONG, Merchant,
CHOW CHAI, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, No. 8 and 9, Praya West.
Hongkong, August 23, 1877. an23

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....\$1,400,000
PERMANENT RESERVE....." 200,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND....." 104,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date.....\$1,704,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.
C. KERR, Esq. | W. MEYER, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878. ool

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World,
in accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Effects of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Rates
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-
posals, or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 2, 1867.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

| Vessel's Name. | Anchor. | Captain. | Flag and Rig. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignee or Agents. | Destination. | Remarks. |
|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------------|-------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Steamers. | | | | | | | | |
| Adria | 5 | Stewart | Brit. str. | 781 | July 16 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Marseilles, &c. | Mails, 20th To-day |
| Amazon | 5 | Nomaden | Foh. str. | 2650 | July 17 | Messageries Maritimes | Shanghai | For Sale |
| Amoy | 4 | Peters | Brit. str. | 814 | July 17 | Slattery & Co. | | |
| Argentine | 4 | Barnett | Brit. str. | 915 | April 22 | Turner & Co. | | |
| Bertha | 2 | Langley | Brit. str. | 1421 | June 18 | Meyer & Co. | | Laid up |
| Bombay | 2 | | Brit. str. | 749 | Feb. 12 | Kwok Achong | | |
| Campana | 2 | | Brit. str. | 95 | Oct. 9 | Kwok Achong | | |
| Cassandra | 4 | Langer | Ger. str. | 937 | July 15 | Wm. Pustan & Co. | Salon | |
| Charlton | 2 | Johnson | Brit. str. | 786 | July 17 | G. R. Stevens & Co. | Australian Ports | 3rd port. |
| China | 4 | Berry | Amer. str. | 8836 | July 14 | P. M. S. S. Co. | Yokohama & S. F. dock | 20th; 3 p.m. |
| Conquest | 4 | Scott | Brit. str. | 317 | July 16 | Kwong Lee Yuen | Hobson & Halphong | 22nd inst. |
| Dalia | 3 | Thompson | Brit. str. | 654 | July 10 | Yuen Fat Hong | Bangkok | To-day |
| Douglas | 5 | Pitman | Brit. str. | 864 | July 12 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | Coast Ports | Tug Flying |
| Fame | 6 | Spont | Brit. str. | 117 | April 18 | H. K. & W. P. Dock Co. | | 12 noon Dock |
| Fitzpatrick | 5 | Humphries | Brit. str. | 597 | April 18 | Gee Chong Hong | | 20th inst. |
| Gleniffer | 5 | Graham | Brit. str. | 1411 | July 12 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Shanghai | 20th inst. |
| H. O. Orsted | 5 | Stenson | Dan. str. | 337 | July 14 | N. T. Co. | | Abdessa Dock |
| Hailong | 5 | Goode | Brit. str. | 277 | July 18 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | Amoy and Tamsui | |
| Japan | 5 | de Smidt | Brit. str. | 1865 | July 4 | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | S'pore, Calcutta, &c. | To-day |
| Kienchow | 5 | McQuilloch | Brit. str. | 1036 | July 1 | Kwok Achong | | Coast Dock |
| Lorne | 5 | Richardson | Brit. str. | 1079 | June 30 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Madras | 2 | Yin Chun Yen | Anna. str. | 1079 | June 30 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Maryanne | 2 | Morsey | Brit. str. | 684 | July 6 | Landstein & Co. | | |
| Mexico | 2 | Walker | Brit. str. | 606 | June 28 | Kwok Achong | Swatow | Coast Dock |
| Paragua | 2 | Gil | Span. str. | 402 | July 15 | Remedios & Co. | | K'loon Dock |
| Quinta | 4 | Wrang | Ger. str. | 874 | July 12 | Soy Shing | Salon | To-day |
| Sea Gull | 5 | Robert | Amer. str. | 48 | July 18 | W. E. Ray | | |
| Thales | 5 | Poock | Brit. str. | 878 | July 4 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | | |
| Tibro | 5 | Girard | Foh. str. | 1200 | July 18 | Messageries Maritimes | Yokohama | Mails |
| Venice | 5 | Rhode | Brit. str. | 1271 | July 3 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | S'pore, Calcutta, &c. | To-day |
| West Stanley | 4 | Ashley | Brit. str. | 993 | July 28 | Kwong Wing Shun | S'pore and Peking | 27th inst. |
| Yangtze | 4 | Schulze | Brit. str. | 783 | June 28 | Slattery & Co. | Shanghai | K'loon Dock |
| Yesso | 5 | Ashton | Brit. str. | 559 | July 17 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | Coast Ports | |
| Sailing Vessels. | | | | | | | | |
| Albert Russell | 7 | Carver | Amer. bge. | 762 | July 15 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Alva | 7 | Bonza | Port. sh. | 631 | July 16 | Brandao & Co. | | |
| Anna Bertha | 3 | Peterson | Ger. bge. | 468 | June 30 | Wm. Pustan & Co. | London | |
| Annie Lowray | 4 | Gales | Brit. bge. | 762 | May 27 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | | |
| Anton Gunther | 2 | Kuhn | Ger. bge. | 440 | July 14 | Edward Schellhaas & Co. | Calao | |
| Arcola | 4 | Penney | Brit. bge. | 947 | April 24 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Athens | 3 | Findley | Brit. bge. | 605 | July 15 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| B. van Middelburg | 3 | Blanker | Dutch bge. | 628 | June 17 | Slattery & Co. | | |
| C. L. Pearson | 3 | Swain | Amer. sm. sc. | 628 | June 17 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| Channel Quest | 4 | Leclacher | Brit. bge. | 609 | June 11 | Edward Schellhaas & Co. | | |
| Charlotte Andrews | 4 | Place | Brit. bge. | 356 | June 19 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Chocola | 4 | Kennett | Brit. bge. | 284 | July 11 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Cooran | 6 | Cromwell | Amer. sch. | 139 | July 18 | W. E. Ray | | |
| Dirigo | 7 | Staples | Amer. bge. | 784 | July 14 | Butterfield & Swire | | |
| Emu | 2 | Asala | Brit. bge. | 773 | July 11 | Kin-tse-kong | | |
| Fair Leader | 7 | Morris | Brit. bge. | 497 | June 18 | Russell & Co. | Yokohama | Wanchai |
| Friederick | 2 | Kernode | Brit. bge. | 509 | May 29 | Norton & Co. | | |
| Friedrich | 4 | Wulff | Ger. bge. | 285 | July 16 | Wm. Pustan & Co. | | |
| Friedrich | 4 | Hoyer | Ger. sm. sc. | 295 | July 16 | Wiel & Co. | Newchwang | |
| Golia | 2 | Dentzau | Brit. bge. | 549 | July 11 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Highlander | 1 | Hutchinson | Amer. sh. | 1862 | June 19 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Hiram Emery | 7 | Wyman | Amer. bge. | 709 | July 12 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Hopetown | 7 | Doucester | Brit. sch. | 218 | July 14 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | | |
| Jean Pierre | 4 | Legasse | Foh. bge. | 607 | June 18 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Honolulu | |
| Josephus | 4 | Rogers | Amer. sh. | 1470 | July 15 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | San Francisco | P. & O. |
| Julie | 4 | Launay | Foh. bge. | 504 | July 5 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Kate Tatham | 4 | Pittkethly | Brit. bge. | 275 | July 4 | Bliley & Co. | | |
| Kenton | 4 | Colvin | Brit. bge. | 435 | July 15 | Wiel & Co. | London | |
| Kirkland | 2 | Colledge | Brit. bge. | 860 | June 19 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Ledore | 2 | Jones | Brit. sh. | 438 | July 11 | Carlowitz & Co. | Swan's Islands | |
| Louis Eugene | 3 | Menard | Foh. bge. | 330 | July 15 | Wiel & Co. | | |
| Mangrove | 3 | Thompson | Brit. bge. | 500 | June 20 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Maria of Argyle | 3 | McKeon | Brit. bge. | 634 | July 18 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Mario Louise | 3 | Guiboux | Foh. bge. | 328 | July 10 | O. & O. S. S. Co. | | |
| May Blair | 7 | Kiddle | Brit. bge. | 489 | July 11 | Wm. Pustan & Co. | | |
| Mexour | 4 | Storgwardt | Ger. bge. | 497 | June 17 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Minna | 4 | Dau | Ger. bge. | 549 | May 29 | Landstein & Co. | London | |
| Moss Glen | 4 | Carson | Brit. bge. | 724 | May 24 | Russell & Co. | San Francisco | |
| Myra | 4 | Barstow | Amer. bge. | 884 | June 10 | Turner & Co. | Cape Town | |
| Nyranan Court | 3 | Shewan | Brit. bge. | 799 | May 16 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Fochow | |
| Ocean Racer | 3 | Garriock | Brit. sh. | 201 | July 5 | Turner & Co. | | |
| Oscar | 3 | Stimpson | Brit. sm. sc. | 201 | July 5 | Turner & Co. | | |
| Per Ardua | 3 | Windhorst | Ger. bge. | 785 | July 14 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Pheton | 4 | Taggart | Brit. bge. | 789 | June 12 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Philip Fitzpatrick | 3 | Schoel | Brit. bge. | 576 | July 12 | Wiel & Co. | | |
| Philippine | 3 | Phelan | Amer. bge. | 582 | July 14 | Chinese | | |
| Princesses Seraphi | 3 | Southwood | Brit. bge. | 454 | July 12 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Queen of the Seas | 1 | Munchau | Siam. bge. | 442 | July 12 | Order | | |
| Kideman | 4 | Harrison | Brit. bge. | 718 | June 12 | Remedios & Co. | | |
| San Lorenzo | 4 | Bishop | Brit. bge. | 350 | July 16 | Arnold, Karberg & Co. | Manila | |
| Sarah Bell | 7 | Vidarte | Span. bge. | 612 | May 12 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | | |
| Silas Fish | 2 | Ditchburn | Brit. bge. | 496 | July 3 | Wm. Pustan & Co. | Bangkok | Clear |
| Sine | 3 | Williams | Amer. bge. | 1181 | May 27 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | San Francisco | |
| St Charles Napier | 3 | French | Brit. sh. | 816 | May 22 | Meyer & Co. | London | |
| St Harry Parkes | 2 | Chapman | Brit. sh. | 1004 | June 21 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Sontag | 3 | Simmons | Amer. bge. | 888 | July 12 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| St. Idene | 3 | Durand | Foh. bge. | 1090 | Sept. 15 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Sumatra | 3 | Clough | Amer. sh. | 1117 | July 16 | Insurance Company | | |
| Summer R. Mead | 3 | Dixon | Amer. sh. | 636 | July 6 | Yuen Fat Hong | | |
| Ta Hong Kong | 1 | Barthman | Siam. sh. | 258 | July 16 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Tartar | 3 | Kaemena | Ger. bge. | 627 | July 14 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Teodora | 2 | Lopez | Span. bge. | 812 | July 2 | Order | | |
| The Frederick | 2 | Koop | Brit. bge. | 745 | July 16 | Gibby, Livingston & Co. | | |
| The Tread | 2 | Bice | Brit. sh. | 805 | June 20 | Rozario & Co. | Victoria (V.I.) | 1st port |
| Tokates | 4 | Harrison | Brit. bge. | 948 | June 18 | Olyphant & Co. | | |
| Tyburn | 4 | Goldes | Brit. bge. | 487 | June 4 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | San Francisco | |
| Wm. H. Ditts | 3 | Kandott | Amer. sm. sc. | 241 | July 18 | Slattery & Co. | | |
| WHAMPOA. | | | | | | | | |
| Ondor | | Gidley | Ger. | 241 | July 29 | Wiel & Co. | Tientsin | |
| Juliane | | Oestmann | Ger. sm. sc. | 187 | July 17 | Wm. Pustan & Co. | Honolulu & Calao | |
| Fernia | | McKinty | Bel. str. | 3800 | May 4 | Olyphant & Co. | | |
| CANTON. | | | | | | | | |
| Nimrod | | Cass | Brit. str. | 761 | July 18 | Slattery & Co. | Shanghai | |